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EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS PRIMARY AMEBIC MENINGOENCEPHALITIS - Virginia

Three cases of primary amebic meningoencephalitis associated with swimming have occurred in Richmond, Virginia, this year. In early May, a 17-year-old boy was admitted to a Richmond area hospital with a diagnosis of purulent meningitis. No organism was cultured and he died within 72 hours after admission in spite of antibiotic therapy. Histologic examination of the brain found amebae covering the cerebellum. Preliminary information revealed that the youth had swum in the James River 4 days prior to the onset of symptoms. Epidemiologic investigation is continuing.

The second case, a 14-year-old boy, was admitted to the Medical College of Virginia hospital on July 11. He frequently swam at inland lakes near Richmond, and on July 2 he went to Lake Chester for the first time where he

	CONTENTS	The state of the s
Epidemiologi		1=11
Primary Am	c Meningbencephalitis	- Vizina 241
	we - New Mexico	242
International) [] []
Dengue - P		. 5 242
	America	7. 2// 248
Current Trend	6/1	* //
Encephalitis	- Cavarria	7

July 12, 1969

did a considerable amount of drving and underwater swimming. On July 9 he had the onset of headache and fever and sought medical attention on July 10 because his symptoms increased in severity. Primary amebic meningoencephalitis was diagnosed on admission after motile amebae were detected on microscopic examination of a fresh, unstained specimen of spinal fluid. The patient was treated with intraventricular and intravenous amphotericin B, metronidazole, and chloroquine, but expired (Continued on page 242)

TABLE I. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES; UNITED STATES (Cumulative totals include revised and deloyed reparts through previous weeks)

	28th WEE	K ENDED	MEDIAN CUMULATIVE, FIRST			ST 28 WEEKS
DISEASE	July 12, July 13, 1969 1968		1964 - 1968	1969	1968	MEDIAN 1964 - 1968
Aseptic meningitis	119	77	57	944	1,020	862
Brucellosis	4	9	9	89	107	127
Diphtheria.'	4	5	3	80	93	87
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified		24	25	531	481	722
Encephalitis, post-infectious		8	14	180	298	487
Hepatitis, serum		67	566	2,768	2,208	22,103
Hepatitis, infectious		828	, 500	25,016	23,389) 42,103
Malaria		54	7	1,410	1,161	165
Measles (rubeola)		320	1,871	18,721	18,037	182,610
Meningococcal infections, total		36	38	2,102	1,727	1,727
Civilian		36		1,907	1,561	
Military		_		195	166	
Mumps		1,271		62,891	118,376	
Poliomyelitis, total		3	2	4	33	31
Paralytic		3	2	4	33	29
Rubella (German measles)		431		45,981	41,009	
Streptococcal sore throat & scarlet fever		4,916	4,515	268,457	265,764	265,764
Tetanus		2	6	68	75	102
Tularemia		11	10	79	113	113
Typhoid fever		9	8	146	155	197
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever) .		9	14	200	102	102
Rabies in animals	57	85	85	1.998	2.046	2.449

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Botulism: Leptospirosis: Calif2, Ohio-1	10 34 2	Rabies in man: Rubella congenital syndrome: Trichinosis: Ky1, N.Y.C1 Typhus, murine:	5 148

AMEBIC MENINGOENCEPHALITIS - (Continued from front poge)

after 72 hours without any response to treatment. Motile amebae were found in postmortem cisternal and ventricular fluid.

On July 12, a 24-year-old man was admitted to Richmond Memorial Hospital where following a spinal tap, primary amebic meningoencephalitis was diagnosed. He was then transferred to the medical College of virginia. The patient had had the onset of headache, nausea, and vomiting on July 10 which increased in severity through July 12. Following the diagnosis, the patient was immediately begun on intracisternal and intravenous amphotericin B. metronidazole, and chloroquine. Subsequent cisternal taps revealed nonmotile ameba which remained viable on culture. His condition gradually deteriorated over the next 2 days, he developed decerebrate posturing and required artificial ventilation, and he expired on the evening of July 15. On July 4 he had gone to Lake Chester where he too had done a considerable amount of underwater swimming and diving.

A sister of the second case who had also swum in Lake Chester on July 3 was examined and her spinal fluid was cultured after she developed a headache and fever, but no evidence of amebic meningoencephalitis was found. Companions of the second case were also examined, but no evidence of disease was noted.

Family members of the third case who had accompanied him to Lake Chester but had not done underwater swimming or diving were examined, and nasal cultures for free-living ameba were obtained. No evidence of disease was noted: however, results of the cultures are pending. Because of the association of swimming in Lake Chester with previous and the present fatal cases of amebic meningoencephalitis, county officials closed the lake for swimming on July 13.

(Reported by William P. Wagner, M.D., Director, Chesterfield County Heolth Department, Chesterfield, Virginio; and Richard J. Duma, M.D., and Read F. McGehee, M.D., Infectious Disease Division, and Cory G. Suter, M.D., Chief. Neurology Division, Department of Medicine, Medical College of Virginia, Richmond.)

Editorial Comment:

Since 1951-1952, a total of 13 cases of primary amebic meningoencephalitis have been diagnosed in the Richmond, Virginia, area. This is a uniformly fatal disease due to a free-living ameba recently identified as Naeglerio gruberi. A prior history of swimming or other aquatic activity is common to almost all cases of this disease. Epidemiologic investigations are currently in progress to define the role of swimming in the transmission of this disease. Antibiotics, antiparasitic agents, and antimetabolites have all been tried unsuccessfully in the chemotherapy of this disease.

FOLLOW-UP PLAGUE - New Mexico

The 3-year-old boy in Jemez Springs, New Mexico, with confirmed plague (MMWR, Vol. 18, No. 27) has shown marked improvement following treatment. No other cases have been reported.

Moderate populations of chipmunks, pack rats, mice (Genus *Peromyscus*), and a few rock squirrels were noted in the area. No dead animals were found. There have been no indications of plague in any of the animals processed

to date. Flea control measures with bait boxes placed on the ground were initiated on July 14, 1969.

(Reported by Bruce Storrs, M.D., Director, and T.H. Tomlinson, Jr., M.D., Division of Medical Services. Neil Weber, Mommologist, and Doniel Johnson, Ph.D., the Public Health Laboratory, New Mexico Department of Health; and the Ecological Investigations Program, NCDC. Konsas City, Kansos, and Fort Collins, Colorado.)

INTERNATIONAL NOTES DENGUE - Puerto Rico

The outbreak of dengue in Puerto Rico is continuing. During the week ending July 12, a total of 1,275 cases were reported, bringing the total to date to over 6,000 cases. Few cases have been reported from the southern part of the island where previous Aedes oegypti eradication efforts had been concentrated. Illnesses have been mild with many affected persons continuing to work, and there have been no cases reported with hemorrhagic manifestations. A control program of ground spraying is underway in areas reporting illness and additional measures were begun in areas with high incidence of disease.

Aerial spraying was started in Manati and surrounding areas on July 16, and is being considered for a heavily populated river valley in eastern Puerto Rico where many cases have occurred. A survey conducted between July 8 and 14 of 2.544 persons in these areas, found 21.2 percent reporting a dengue-like illness during the previous 4 weeks (Table 1). The aerial spraying is an attempt to reduce the total number of adult and infected mosquitoes and to interrupt the cycle of infection. Two cycles of spraying at 5-day intervals are being used. The interval is based on the anticipated duration of viremia in infected

Toble 1 Cases of Dengue-like Illness During 4 Weeks Prior ta July 8 in the 4-Area Survey

Age Group	Number Surveyed	Number III	Percent Ill
0-4	334	56	16.8
5-9	411	82	20.0
10-19	665	143	21.5
20-39	587	150	25.6
40+	547	109	19.9
Total	2,544	540	21.2

individuals and the time for development of newly hatched Aedes aegypti mosquitoes.

(Reported by Dr. Ernesto Colon-Yordan, Secretary of Health, Dr. Raphael Correa-Coronas, Auxiliary Secretary of Health for Preventive Medicine, Dr. Luis Mainardi, Chief, Communicable Diseases Contral Program, and Dr. Angel Alberto Colon, Director, Institute af Laboratories af Health, Puerto Rico Department of Health; and a team from NCDC.)

CURRENT TRENDS ENCEPHALITIS - Colifornia

Record precipitation during the past winter in California particularly in some parts of the San Joaquin Valley has provided optimum conditions for an outbreak of arthropodborne encephalitis there this summer. Large areas of normally arid land will remain under water throughout the summer enhancing the production of the *Culex tarsalis* mosquito, the vector of Western equine (WE) and St. Louis (SLE) encephalitis, both of which are endemic in large areas of California.

To lessen the possibility of an epidemic of encephalitis, in addition to the usual annual measures of surveillance of water conditions and mosquito production and testing specimens from suspected cases for confirmation of viruses, special efforts are being made. Mosquito control efforts and surveillance of equine cases have been intensified, and a special surveillance program for human cases has been established. Under this surveillance program, by early July, over 50 hospitals in the 20 counties of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys (Figure 1) began submitting daily reports of hospital admissions with certain central nervous system conditions to the health officials of their respective counties. The county officials send the reports weekly to the state health officials. This information directs epidemiologists to areas where cases are occurring. Also a more intensified effort is being made by state and federal vector control specialists and the School of Public Health, Berkeley, and the Division of Infectious and Tropical Diseases, UCLA, to test mosquitoes from various locations in the Central Valley and Imperial and Owens Valleys for arthropodborne viruses. Weekly encephalitis bulletins are issued to feed back promptly all the information collected.

As of July 12, no laboratory confirmed human cases have been detected, and no WE or SLE viruses have been isolated from the mosquito pools tested.

(Reparted by Richard W. Emmons, M.D., and R. Marlar, M.D., Epidemialagists, Bureau af Cammunicable Disease Cantral, G. Humphrey, D.V.M., Chief, Veterinary Public

Figure 1
HOSPITALS IN SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM
FOR CASES OF ENCEPHALITIS IN HUMANS
CALIFORNIA - 1969



Health Section, E. H. Lennette, M.D., Chief, Viral and Rickettsial Disease Laboratory, and R. Peters, Chief, Bureau of Vector Cantral, California Department of Public Health.)

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED JULY 12, 1969 AND JULY 13, 1968 (28th WEEK)

	JOET 12, 1707 HAD JOET 15, 1700 (2011 WEEK)											
	ASPPTIC			1	ENCEPHALIT	18	1	EPATITIS				
AREA	MENIN- GITIS	BRUCEL- LOSIS	DIPHTHERIA		including cases	Post- Infectious	Serum	Infec	tious	MAL	ARIA	
	1969	1969	1969	1969	1968	1969	1969	1969	1968	1969	Cum. 1969	
UNITED STATES	119	4	4	31	24	12	84	730	828	40	1,410	
NEW ENGLAND	1.5	1		,		,	2	25	2,			
Maine *	15		_	3	_	1 _	2	35 4	34	2	46 3	
New Hampshire	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2		_	2	
Vermont	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	3	-	-	_	
Massachusetts	1	1	-	1	-	1	7	12	14	-	33	
Rhode Island Connecticut	14	_	_	2	_	_	1	6 8	10	1	3	
oomic c z c o c i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	_	_	_		_	_	'	°	'	-	5	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	13	-	_	5	1	3	29	124	150	2	154	
New York City	6	_	-	2	1	-	16	12	53	-	13	
New York, up-State. New Jersey*	-	_	-	-	-	-	3	28	25	2	25	
Pennsylvania	6	_	_	1 2		3	7 3	42 42	35 37	_	54 62	
				-	:			72] "		02	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	_	1	-	6	7	-	8	80	156	5	138	
Ohio	-	-	-	4	3	-	2	22	39	-	14	
Indiana	_	1	_	_	1 2	_	1	5	13	-	10	
Michigan	_		_	2	1		5	16 32	49	5	78 35	
Wisconsin	_	-	_	_		_	_	5	11	_	1	
										!		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL Minnesota	3	-	-	3	3	-	1	61	47	2	90	
Iowa	2	-	_	_ 2	2	-	1	2 8	11	-	7	
Missouri	_	_	_	1	1	_	_	37	7 17	1	7 24	
North Dakota	1	_	-	_		_	_	1	.,	_	2	
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	
Kansas	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	13	10	1	47	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	4	_	_	3	2	2	1	88	65	17	442	
Delaware	_	_	-	_	ī	_	_	_	3	'_	2	
Maryland	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	20	2	18	
Dist. of Columbia Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	1	
West Virginia	_	_	_	_	1 _	_	_	8	3	1	17	
North Carolina	1	_	_	2	_	_	_	7	1 6	4	201	
South Carolina	1	-	-	_	_	-	_	15	2	2	41	
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	5	7	139	
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	24	23	1	23	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	6	_	_	3	_	_	_	45	48	_	52	
Kentucky *	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	11	12	_	42	
Tennessee	2	_	-	-	-	-	_	31	29	-	_	
Alabama	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	3	-	8	
Mississippi	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	6	_	_	_	3	_	3	71	50	2	40	
Arkansas	-	_	_ ['	_	_	- 1	-	_	6	
Louisiana	3	-	-	-	2	-	3	14	12	-	28	
Oklahoma Texas	- 3	-	-	-	1	-	-	16	7	2	6	
1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	31	-	-	
MOUNTAIN	2	_	4	3	2	_	1	26	36	1	108	
Montana	2	-	_	3	1	-	_	-	12		-	
ldaho	-	-	-	-	- '	-	-	1	2	-	3	
Wyoming	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
New Mexico	_	_	-	_	1	-	_	5 1	- 5	1	93 6	
Arizona	_	_	4	_	_	_	1	12	12	_	1	
Utah	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	7	4	_	i	
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	1	-	4	
PACIFIC	70	2									0	
Washington	4	2		5	6	6	39 1	200 21	242	9	340	
Oregon	_	_	_	_	_	_		24	11 12	1	5 7	
California	10	1	-	5	4	6	38	153	214	4	258	
Alaska Hawaii	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	3	-	2	
				-	1	-		2	2	4	68	
Puerto Rico	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	40	15	_	1	
									1)			

*Delayed reports: Hepatitis, serum: N.J. delete 15, Ky. 1 (1968) Hepatitis, infectious: Me. 2, N.J. delete 5

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

JULY 12, 1969 AND JULY 13, 1968 (28th WEEK) - CONTINUED

JULI 12, 1909 AND JULI 13, 1908 (28th WEEK) - CONTINUED											
	MEA	SLES (Rube	ola)	MENINGO	COCCAL INF	ECTIONS,	MUMPS	P	OLIOMYELIT	IS	RUBELLA
AREA		Cumul	ative		Cumu]	ative		Total	Para	lytic	
	1969	1969	1968	1969	1969	1968	1969	1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969
UNITED STATES	318	18,721	18,037	46	2,102	1,727	930	1	1	4	708
WELL PAGE AND	42	987	1 000		70	9.9	1/1			1	67
NEW ENGLAND	-	5	1,082 35	_	70 6	88 6	141 27	_	_	_	67 5
New Hampshire	-	228	141	-	2	7	-	_	-	-	1
Vermont	12	2 181	1 334	_	- 31	38	2 68	_	_	_	3 28
Rhode Island		22	1	_	6	7	-	_		_	2
Connecticut	30	549	570	-	25	2 9	44	-	-	1	28
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	120	7,067	3,466	4	335	304	83	_	_	_	28
New York City	47	4,672	1,635	2	69	65	68	-	-	-	17
New York, Up-State.	15 18	566 835	1,155 571	1	51 142	48 111	NN 15	_	_	_	7 2
New Jersey.* Pennsylvania	40	994	105	i	73	80	NN		_	_	2
		1 000	0 500	4.0	800	200	0/5				107
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	22 7	1,902 344	3,539 279	12 9	288 107	208 56	247 46	_	_	_	187 23
Indiana.*		453	616		34	26	29		_	-	28
Illinois	6	405	1,319	1	40	47	18	-	-	-	5
Michigan	9	197 503	238 1,087	1	89 18	62 17	58 96	_	_	_	98 33
WEST NORTH CENTRAL Minnesota	8 –	489 5	361 15	3 1	111	86 19	42	_	_	_	6
Iowa	4	324	93		15	6	19	_	_	_	2
Missouri	-	16	80	2	48	31	1.5	-	-	-	2
North Dakota South Dakota	2	9	123 4	_	- 1	3 4	3 NN		_	_	1 -
Nebraska	2	128	36	_	9	6	2	-	_	-	-
Kansas	-	4	10	-	14	17	2	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	24	2,359	1,370	10	373	351	100	1	1	1	150
Delaware	7	369	14	-	4	6	1	-	-	-	-
Maryland Dist. of Columbia		63	82 6	_	33 9	26 13	5 7	_	_	_	4
Virginia	1	854	289	-	46	28	14	-		_	37
West Virginia	2	164	249	1,	18	9	55	-	-	-	49
North Carolina South Carolina	8	299 110	281 12	4 2	66 54	69 55	NN 14	_	_	_	- 6
Georgia	-	. 1	4	3	64	61	-	-	-		-
Florida	5	499	433	-	79	84	4	1	1	1	53
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	100	464	2	132	148	44	-	-	-	37
Kentucky	_	59 17	95 55	_ 1	4ь 50	57 49	16 28	_	_	_	10 20
Tennessee	_	3	85		21	22	_	_	_	_	-
Mississippi	~	21	229	-	15	20	-	-	-	-	7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	62	4,141	4,482	5	285	286	81	_	_	2	6 6
Arkansas	-	16	2	-	28	19	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	- 5	120 135	5 110	- 1	74 29	81 49	1 3	-	_	_	- 1
Oklahoma Texas	57	3,870	4,365	4	154	137	77	_	_	2	65
MOUNTAIN	28	726	929	1	37	27	86	_	_		40
Montana.*	-	10	57		5	3	8	_	_	_	2
Idaho	4	88	20	-	6	11	-	-	-	-	1 1
Wyoming Colorado	_	115	50 479	_	- 6	- 8	- 5	_	_	_	2 15
New Mexico	5	217	85	-	6	_	3	-	-	-	2
Arizona	1 9	289	212	1 _	10	1 1	69 1	_	_	_	15 3
Utah Nevada		6	21 5	_	2 2	3	-	_	_	_	-
PACIFIC	12	9 5 0	2,344	9	471	229	106	_	_	_	127
Washington	~	57	514	~	50	37	10	-	-	-	2
Oregon	1 7	191 667	454 1,340	- 9	11 389	17 162	17 68	_	_	_	16 58
Alaska		8	2	-	11	2	2	_	_	_	_
Hawaii	4	27	34	-	10	11	9	-	-		51
Puerto Rico	58	1,164	347	-	15	19	22	-	_		78

*Delayed reports: Measles: Mass. delete 1, N.J. delete 1 Meningococcal infections: Ind. delete 1 Mumps: Me. 7 Rubella: Me. 13, Mont. 1

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDED

JULY 12, 1969 AND JULY 13, 1968 (28th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT & SCARLET FEVER	TET	ANUS	TUL	AREMIA	TYPI	HOID FER	TICK	S FEVER -BORNE . Spotted)		IES IN
	1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969	Cum. 1969
UNITED STATES	4,259	3	68	1	79	3	146	22	200	57	1,998
APPLI PROLATO	607										
NEW ENGLAND	697 6	_	_	_	14	_	5	-	-	2	11
New Hampshire	13	_	_	_	_	_	1 -		-	-	5
Vermont	13	_	_	_	14			_	-	-	1
Massachusetts	70	_	_	_	'_	_	3	_		_	
Rhode Island	56	_	_	_	_	_	ı ĭ	_	_	_	
Connecticut	539	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	2	3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	242	1	11	_	3	1	15	4	24	9	81
New York City	13	_	5	_	ĺí		6		-	_	01
New York, Up-State.	204	_	2	_	2	_	5	_	5	9	76
New Jersey	NN	1	2	l –	_	_	_	3	6		, ,
Pennsylvania	25	-	2	-	-	1	4	1	13	-	5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	289	_	9	_	7	_	13	_	_	3	131
Ohio	23	-	_	_	_	_	7	_	_	_	35
Indiana	81	-	-	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	40
Illinois	39	-	6	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	25
Michigan	112	-	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	4
Wisconsin	34	-	-	_	4	-	-	-	-	-	27
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	153	_	4	1	8	_	4	_	2	9	372
Minnesota	7			-	-		1	_	-	2	91
Iowa	39	- :	-	_	-	-	-	-	1	-	54
Missouri	10	-	1	1	5	-	2	_	-	3	105
North Dakota	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	50
South Dakota	17 28	-	-	-	-	_		-	1	-	13
Nebraska	_		3	_	-	_	1	_	-	_	10
Kansas	_	_	٦	_	3	-	~	-	-	3	49
SOUTH ATLANTIC	500	1	14	-	19	_	26	9	108	8	535
Delaware	-	-	-	-	_	_	1	_	2	_	-
Maryland.*	41	- 1	-	-	-	-	4	-	25	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	2	- }	2	-	_	-	1	-	-	-	-
Virginia	73 193	_	1	-	3 2	_		3	36	7	278
West Virginia North Carolina	NN	_	2	_	5	_	1 4	1	29	1	84
South Carolina	46	_	1	_	2		1	1	6 6	_	4
Georgia	1	_	_	-	3	_	7	4	6	_	48
Florida	144	1	8	_	4	-	7	-	_	_	121
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	917	1	10	_	9	1	16	c	22	7	211
Kentucky	75		3	_			2	5	32 5	7 2	311 163
Tennessee	778	_	4	_	8	1	12	5	26	1	111
Alabama	36	1	2	-	_	_	_	_	1	i	34
Mississippi	28	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	3	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	420	_	13	_	11	1	20	4	21	11	271
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	1	_	10	_	4	1	21
Louisiana	3	-	5	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	17
Oklahoma	13 404	-	1 7	-	5	-	_	4	14	1	41
Texas.*		_	,	-	,	_	9	-	3	8	192
MOUNTAIN	902	-	1	_	8		20	_	8	1	92
Montana.*	25	-	~		-	- :	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	49	-	-		-	-	3	-	1	-	_
Wyoming	1 603	_	-	-	2	-	5	-	-	1	48
Colorado	106	_	1 -	_	1	_	2	-	7	-	3
New Mexico Arizona	81	_	_	_	-	_	5 4	_	_	_	9 22
Utah	37	_	_	_	5		- 4	_	_	_ }	2
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		-	_	8
PACIFIC	139	_	6	_	_		27			7	107
Washington	73	_	1	_	_	_	27 1	_	5	7	194
Oregon	49	_		_	_	_	6	_	_	_	i
California		_	5	_	_	-	20	_	2	7	192
Alaska	17	_	_	_	-	-	_	-			-
Hawaii		_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	4	1	4				3	_			18
der to RICO	4		4	_		_	3		-	-	18

*Delayed reports: SST: Me. 8

Tularemia: Tex. delete 1, Mont. delete 1

RMSF: Nd. Delete 1

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JULY 12, 1969

Week No. 28

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

	by prace or	occurrence		1	ing certificate. Excludes				
	All Ca	uses	Pneumonia	Under		All Ca	uses	Pneumonia	Under
Amon	411	(5	and	1 year	Area	411		and	1 year
Area	All Ages	65 years and over	Influenza	A11	MIEd	All Ages	65 years and over	Influenza	A11
	Ages	and over	All Ages	Causes		ages.	alid over	All Ages	Causes
							404		
NEW ENGLAND:	747	446	38	30	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,282	686	43	47
Boston, Mass	242	148	16	9	Atlanta, Ga	137	57	2 10	9
Bridgeport, Conn	47	32	6	1	Baltimore, Md	229 53	130 30	1	1
Cambridge, Mass	30 29	23 16	4 -	2 2	Charlotte, N. C	100	45	1	2
Fall River, Mass	45	21	_	1	Jacksonville, Fla	109	61		6
Hartford, Conn	35	20	2	i	Miami, Fla Norfolk, Va	57	28	3	2
Lowell, Mass Lynn, Mass	24	11	2	_	Richmond, Va	92	64	7	3
New Bedford, Mass	39	25	1	1 1	Savannah, Ga	51	23	2	5
New Haven, Conn	55	28	_	4	St. Petersburg, Fla	97	74	4	3
Providence, R. I	59	33	1	2	Tampa, Fla	77	47	7	1
Somerville, Mass	9	6	-	-	Washington, D. C	240	104	5	8
Springfield, Mass	29	21	3	1	Wilmington, Del	40	23	1	3
Waterbury, Conn	28	19	-	1					0, 1
Worcester, Mass	76	43	3	5	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	696	410	29	24
	2 210	1 022	145	137	Birmingham, Ala	78 57	46 41	1 5	3 1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,319 54	1,932 22	145 1		Chattanooga, Tenn	46	33	2	2
Albany, N. Y	. 28	18	1	6	Knoxville, Tenn	123	77	9	4
Allentown, Pa Buffalo, N. Y	156	104	3	5	Louisville, Ky Memphis, Tenn	179	105	3	3
Camden, N. J	38	15	2	4	Mobile, Ala	63	30	4	8
Elizabeth, N. J	37	21	2	1	Montgomery, Ala	39	23	-	-
Erie, Pa	40	30	3	-	Nashville, Tenn	111	55	5	3
Jersey City, N. J	79	48	5	1	,				
Newark, N. J	79	29	3	9	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,320	701	45	72
New York City, N. Y	1,669	960	68	63	Austin, Tex	49	29	3	1 1
Paterson, N. J*	37	19	3	1	Baton Rouge, La	51	17	1	3 1
Philadelphia, Pa	401	230	13	21	Corpus Christi, Tex	38 166	69	- 4	3
Pittsburgh, Pa	227	124	11	8	Dallas, Tex	49	23	8	'5
Reading, Pa	56	40 84	7	8	El Paso, Tex	99	49	3	10
Rochester, N. Y	118 38	22	2	1	Fort Worth, Tex	194	97	4	13
Schenectady, N. Y	56	39	5	_	Houston, Tex	63	30	2	6
Scranton, Pa	99	56	2	7	Little Rock, Ark New Orleans, La	217	132	1	5
Syracuse, N. Y	35	19	3	1 1	Oklahoma City, Okla	96	53	3	2
Trenton, N. J Utica, N. Y	31	26	8	_	San Antonio, Tex	158	97	2	5
Yonkers, N. Y	41	26	2	1	Shreveport, La	67	41	7	4
Tollkers, W. 1.			}		Tulsa, Okla	73	43	7	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,701	1,528	95	156	[]		1		
Akron, Ohio	82	45		2	MOUNTAIN:	496	281	25	34
Canton, Ohio	41	20	3	3	Albuquerque, N. Mex	48	20	1	5
Chicago, Ill	692	370	27	38	Colorado Springs, Colo.	27	18	4	1 1
Cincinnati, Ohio	170	100	6	3	Denver, Colo	127	72 14	8	6 2
Cleveland, Ohio	211	113	5	16	Ogden, Utah	100	53	4	13
Columbus, Ohio	142	88	3	8	Phoenix, Ariz	40	23	i	2
Dayton, Ohio	81 360	58 191	2 8	26	Pueblo, Colo	65	41	i	3
Detroit, Mich	360 47	30	4	26 2	Salt Lake City, Utah Tucson, Ariz	64	40	2	2
Evansville, Ind	72	34	3	6	Ideson, Aliz.				
Flint, Mich	52	34	í	_	PACIFIC:	1,772	1,062	39	68
Fort Wayne, Ind Gary, Ind	40	21	4	1	Berkeley, Calif	1	18	4	1
Grand Rapids, Mich	54	33	6	2	Fresno, Calif	66	36	1	2
Indianapolis, Ind	163	99	3	9	Glendale, Calif	39	21	-	4
Madison, Wis	32	16	2	3	Honolulu, Hawaii	54	22	1 7	4
Milwaukee, Wis	161	97	4	15	Long Beach, Calif	108	62	1 0	3
Peoria, Ill	33	15	-	5	Los Angeles, Calif	652	392	9	25
Rockford, Ill	38	25	1	!	Oakland, Calif	82	34		7
South Bend, Ind	41	22	3	1 1	Pasadena, Calif	42 97	59	6	8
Toledo, Ohio	127	81	9	5	Portland, Oreg	65	35	1	1
Youngstown, Ohio	62	36	1	6	Sacramento, Calif	0.4	45		!
LIEGE MODELL GENERAL	913	555	25	52	San Diego, Calif	4	104	3	4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	61	37	25	5	San Francisco, Calif San Jose, Calif	33	23	6	
Des Moines, Iowa	20	11	1	2	Seattle, Wash	1	96	3	5
Duluth, Minn Kansas City, Kans	43	23	2	9	Spokane, Wash		41	1	1
Kansas City, Mo	1 4/0	97	1	12	Tacoma, Wash	40	32	3	3
Lincoln, Nebr	30	21	1	-		—			
Minneapolis, Minn	1 442	72	-	6	Total	13,246	7,601	484	620
Omaha, Nebr	70	33	_	6					
St. Louis, Mo	275	169	7	5		mulative T			-1
St. Paul, Minn	76	53	2	3	including report	ed correct	ions for	previous w	eeks
Wichita, Kans	63	39	9	4	.,,,, .			374,	736
					All Causes, All Ages	OVER			
					All Causes, Age 65 and Pneumonia and Influenza	All Ages		18,9	
*Fori 1		ont of 1	vicional +	ot a 1	All Causes, Under 1 Year	or of Age-			
*Estimate - based on a	verage perc	ent of di	visional to	otal.	Tarr causes, onder 1 lea	or Agess			

INTERNATIONAL NOTES INFLUENZA - South Americo*

Outbreaks of A2 Hong Kong 68 influenza have been confirmed in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Uruguay. In Brazil, a progressive increase in incidence of influenzalike disease was observed in the state of Guanabara during the first 2 weeks of March 1969 and in Belem, Para State, in February and March, Four strains of A2 Hong Kong 68 influenza were isolated from residents of Rio de Janeiro, Guanabara, between March 14 and 18 and three strains were recovered from Belem. A survey of 9,002 persons in 11 establishments in Belem revealed that more than half of them had been affected since January 1, with the highest incidence occurring during the week of March 15.

In Argentina, two outbreaks of influenza-like disease were reported between May 7 and 21. The first occurred in Comodoro Rivadavia City in Patagonia. Although school and labor absenteeism remained normal for the season, cases were observed especially from May 12-15. Their number is now decreasing. The second outbreak occurred in the southern suburbs of Buenos Aires City where only a few cases were detected. In both outbreaks, the disease was mild, and several strains of A2 Hong Kong 68 were isolated. A third outbreak occurred in Cordoba City and other cities in Cordoba Province during the first week of June. Twenty-two strains of A2 Hong Kong 68 were recovered.

In Chile, isolated confirmed cases were noted at the end of May or beginning of June, and in Uruguay an epidemic began in mid-June.

(Reported by Dr. E. Pearson and Miss Manuela Vicente, Departamento de Virus, Instituto Bacteriologico de Chile; Dr. Juan C. Rivadeneira, Director, Instituto de Virologia, Universidad Nacional de Cordoba; and the WHO, International Influenza Center for the Americas, Atlanta.)

*Source: World Health Organization Weekly Epidemiological Record, 44(23 and 26):391, 426.

ERRATUM, Vol. 18, No. 23, p. 204

In the list of Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers, the fee for yellow fever vaccination at the Ochsner Clinic should be changed from "No" to "\$6.00 for first patient and \$1.00 for each additional member of a family up to a total of five."

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DIRECTOR NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER
OAVID J. SENCER, M.O.
CHIEF, EPIDEMIOLOGY PROGRAM A. O. LANGMUIR M.O.

MICHAEL B. GREGG, M.O. PRISCILLA B. HOLMAN

IN AGOITION TO THE ESTABLISHED PROCEOURES FOR REPORTING MORBIOITY AND MORTALITY. THE NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER WELCOMES ACCOUNTS OF INTERESTING OUTBREAKS OR CASE INTEREST TO INVESTIGATIONS WHICH ARE OF CURRENT INTEREST TO HEALTH DEFICIALS AND WHICH ARE DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, SUCH COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE

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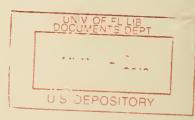
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